The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 52. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1876. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Pennsylvania Day. Hooray.

—The Old Keystone leads the van.

—Pennsylvania Day is to be the success of the season.

—Jack Frost is endeavoring to beat back Indian summer.

—New York is trying to organize a system of cheap cabs.

—General Braxton Bragg met his last enemy yesterday.

—Gen. Butler's taxes in Lowell are $1,555 —and he pays them.

—Moulton threatens to have Bro Shearman indicted for perjury.

—A gypsy Queen prophecies the election of Hayes and Wheeler.

—The *Graphic* places the income of Jas. Gordon Bennett at $750,000.

—Cardinal red and hunter's green are the correct colors for this winter.

—The religious papers this week pay fitting attention to Gen. Newton.

—The croquet players of Connecticut have a State tournament this week.

—Plenty of fiery works and water will be disposed of in Philadelphia to-day.

—Tenbrook—four miles—71534—fastest time on record, at Louisville yesterday.

—Everybody says business is reviving, and what everybody says must be true.

—They say you can't see the show at Philadelphia now because of the crowds.

—A thorough-going bankrupt of Springfield, Massachusetts, pays one cent on the dollar.

—Tilden's war record is shown up in another column. It is mighty interesting reading for loyal men.

—Boss Tweed will have his home on the rolling deep for the next thirty days, and after that—ask Tilden.

—The school children, such of them as desire to go, can enjoy that little "excurt" to Philadelphia after all.

—Cooler weather — heavier underwear. So shalt thou keep out the cold and the medicine man from thy door.

—Both Hayes and Tilden indicate their confidence of success by resolutely abstaining from untripe watermelon.

—The New York *Herald* baptizes Hell Gate with the new and less suggestively profane name of "Newton's Channel."

—The wrangle as to who really did get the highest medal has now commenced among the Centennial exhibitors.

—"Strong wine is a mocker," but that's more than can be said for Tilden's coffee extract. There wasn't any Mocha about that.

—Jesse, son of President Grant, and Rutherford B., son of next-President Hayes, have just entered Delta Kappa Eps at Cornell.

—The scourge of yellow fever in the South is spreading. At Savannah and Brunswick the situation is one of great distress.

—Knott has been nominated again. Perhaps he is not to be naughty in the next Congress; if he is, call Blaine to take his top-knot off.

—Gen. Newton is taken to task by the New York *World* for not explaining to the Sabbatarians why he let off his giant powder on Sunday.

—The honors of the political campaign are fairly divided. The calm part is possessed by the Republicans and the pain by the Democracy.

—There is an interesting controversy in Cincinnati as to whether it is correct for the *Lady Capulet* of "Romeo and Juliet" to wear six-buttoned gloves.

—The season is at hand when the pensive house fly hangs gloomily to the early morning walls and wishes to gracious that some one would get up and build a fire.

—Tilden did not send a regiment to the war, or pay his income tax, but his heart was in the cause. He pushed the coffee and yeast contract for his brother with vigorous devotion.

—It strikes us that with such as Horatov-itch, Prot-itch, and Popon-itch, these Servian troops ought to come bravely up to the scratch.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

—George William Curtis made a point at Concord when he said that the nomination of Charles Francis Adams was designed "for export trade and not for home consumption."

—Procter Knott was nominated for Congress yesterday. They have not learned wisdom down in Kaintuck or they would not have put forward such a naught among political figures.

—Gentlemen may cry peace, peace! but there seems to be no peace or prospect of it in the East. The armistice has ended and the warriors have again betaken themselves to war paint.

—The bathing season at Pittsburgh having been prematurely brought to a close by the cool weather, the waters of the Monongahela are growing noticeably clearer. —*Brooklyn Argus.*

—Ingersoll is not only the best stump speaker in Illinois, but he is also the best poker player. When it is known that he and Schenck are going to meet on an Ohio steamboat the fare for that trip is raised 50 per cent.

—Base ball players, from whose character the elements of humanity have not been wholly obliterated, are beginning very solemnly to ask themselves why it is that Thanksgiving Day always follows so closely upon the end of their playing season.

—Better prices are expected for American grain because of the short crop in England. The market here shows the effect already, but happily there is no wild speculation started, and the improvement in prices promises to be of a substantial character.

—Some amusement was caused not long ago, in an English Court, by a female witness, who, on the oath being administered, repeatedly kissed the clerk instead of the book. It was some time before she was made to understand the proper—or at least the legal—thing to do.

—The report that Mr. Sankey will be supplanted by another singer at the revival meetings in Chicago is authoritatively denied, as is the report that there is any disagreement whatever between him and Mr. Moody. Mr. Stebbins only organizes and directs the chorus choir to supplement Mr. Sankey's work.

—A Redpath lecturer, while speaking up in Scott county, used the French quotation, "*Honi soit qui mal y pense*," whereupon the ladies in the audience started, then blushed, then looked at each other and got up and stalked out of the hall, and the local paper in its criticism, said that "portions of the lecture were too indecent for publication."

—Compla int is made that the proprietors of the *Tenth Forest and Centennial* Exposition have revolutionized the relations of the sexes so far as it is in their power to do so. They have women to keep the books, men to cook and to wait on the tables, and men again to do the little sewing that is necessary in the establishment.

—A Democratic exchange wants to see Tilden elected in order that he may "touch the corpse of the National credit and restore it to life." We don't believe Mr. Tilden would fulfil this expectation. The National credit is an exceedingly lively corpse, capable of getting up in its grave clothes, if necessary, and making it not for the individual who approached it with any such resurrectionary nonsense.

—The house that Brigham Youngis building for his favorite wife, Amelia, is said to be elegant. Surrounded by a large, beautiful lawn, inclosed by a low iron fence, the building is three stories, mansard roof, with bay windows, towers, conservatory, and porches, and verandas so arranged as to make an imposing pile. Here will reside Amelia and her brood, and the favorite takes care of the first wife of Brigham, aged, helpless woman.

—In an article on the 'Interior Trade,' the New York *Bulletin* says: "The trade reports from all parts of the country, except the fever-stricken region of the South Atlantic, are of the same encouraging character with those which we have been publishing from time to time since the commencement of the month. The increasing activity extends beyond the mere commercial movement, and embraces a numerous class of industries heretofore stagnant."

—Charles Reade has been presented with the ladies' Centennial brooch by Mrs. Jas. T. Fields, of Boston. In return the author has sent a teapot of the last century, of antique and curious design, bearing the following characteristic inscription:—"Charles Reade dedicates to the ladies of Boston and presents to his esteemed friend, Mrs. Fields, this pot of the period when the citizens of Boston turned their harbor into a teapot and tasted the sweets of liberty."

—It appears that Cardinal Manning has been giving an address in which he points out what he considers the advantages that England will return to Catholicism. Mr. Moncure Conway, on the other hand, believes that no unsophisticated mind can agree with the Cardinal. "One need only pass a little time in the country places of England to find how completely the very soil in which Catholicism once grew has been changed. All the legends and traditions, the very folklore of the ancient Church have passed away utterly from the popular mind and memory."

Compliments to Gen. Newton.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Gen. Newton yesterday received a vote of thanks from the Board of Pilot Commissioners for his successful engineering at Hell Gate. A complimentary reception is tendered him on Monday evening next at Gilmore's Garden.

FIRST EDITION.

TILDEN'S WAR RECORD.

Proofs of His Disloyalty.

Why Honest Democrats Cannot Vote for Him.

(From the Brooklyn Argus, Sept. 23.)

BROOKLYN, September 22, 1876.

To the Editor of the Argus:

I and several friends desire such information as you can give us in regard to Tilden's course during the war. If, as we have seen asserted, Mr. Tilden's position was not that of a good, patriotic citizen, we shall not vote for him, although we are opposed to anything which bears the impress of Grantism. At present we are

TILDEN DEMOCRATS.

We will endeavor to concisely answer our friends and make the answer documentary and indisputable on every point.

Mr. Tilden refused to sign the call for the Union square meeting in 1863, the object of which was to raise men to save the national capital from falling into rebel hands or from being burned. We have been informed that the paper was presented to Mr. Tilden by Hon. Samuel Sloan, a member of Mr. Tilden's own political party. Mr. Sloan urged upon Mr. Tilden the propriety of signing the call, and, after consultation, left it in Mr. Tilden's possession over night. Tilden returned the paper unsigned. Of this fact Governor Dix bears testimony as follows:

"SEAFIELD, FORT HAMPTON, N. Y., }
"July, 1876. {

"DEAR SIR—Yours is received and I hasten to reply to it. Mr. Tilden did not unite in the call for the great Union meeting in New York after the attack and surrender of Fort Sumpter. But he refused to attend it, though urgently solicited to by one of his own political friends. The meeting was called for the purpose of sustaining the Government, and to provide for sending troops to Washington, which was thought to be in danger of an attack by the Confederates.

"I am, dear sir, truly yours,

"JOHN A. DIX."

Numerous and various efforts were made during the four years of the war to raise money to furnish soldiers in the hospitals with medicine, food, clothing and nurses. Mr. Tilden refused to lend a cent, and Mr. Tilden's name attached to one of these subscription lists. Patriotic citizens were frequently called upon to subscribe money for taking care of soldiers' wives and children. We cannot find a number in which Mr. Tilden's name attached to one of those subscription lists. Necessity frequently demanded of citizens that they should advance money to help those who were willing to enlist to fight the battles of their country. We think that Mr. Tilden's name cannot be found upon one of these lists.

A record of individuals contributing to the expenses of the war, in any considerable amounts, was published in 1865, under the name of "The Tribute Book." It contains copies of every subscription paper known to have been gotten up in the North. *Mr. Tilden's name is not to be found in this book of 500 pages.*

On April 17, 1861, a subscription paper was started in New York to aid in sending forward the Seventh Regiment. A gentleman subscribed $10; another, Mr. Tilden subscribed nothing. He was then estimated to be worth over $2,000,000.

On the 22d of April, 1861, the "Union Defence Fund" was started. Mr. Astor gave $10,000; Mr. Stewart gave $10,000; Mr. J. G. Bennett gave $3,000; Mr. Belmont gave $1,000; and four hundred other wealthy gentlemen gave large sums. Mr. Tilden gave nothing.

About the same time the Bar of New York called a meeting and raised a separate "War Fund." Mr. Tilden, although he is the acknowledged leader of the bar, and then the wealthiest lawyer in New York city, did not attend the meeting or subscribe anything for its purposes.

In May of the same year, a subscription was started in New York to assist General Frank Blair, since then Democratic candidate for Vice President, to raise a regiment in Missouri. Among the subscribers are Messrs. Belmont, Phelps, Dodge & Co., Hunt, Havemeyer and other Democrats. But Mr. Tilden's name is not found. About this time Cornelius Vanderbilt donated a steamship worth $700,000 to the Government, and A. T. Stewart made another donation of $50,000.

In March, 1864, a great Sanitary Fair was held in New York. It requires twenty pages of The Tribune Record to record the names of the contributors—several thousand. Stewart again gave $10,000, James Lenox, $5,000; Morris Ketchum, $5,000, &c. The aggregate subscriptions amounted to over $1,000,000. The receipts of the Fair, by Samuel J. Tilden, then reported to be worth $5,000,000.

Soon after a similar Sanitary Fair was held in the sister City of Brooklyn, of which Mr. Tilden owned a large amount of property. Several hundred thousand dollars were contributed—the wealthy men of New York doing their share, but Mr. Tilden gave nothing.

It is estimated by "The Tribune Book" that over $70,000,000 were voluntarily contributed by patriotic citizens of the Northern States to provide for the soldiers and their families during the four years of the most gigantic rebellion recorded in the history of the world—a rebellion which armed, and equipped about 1,000,000 men on its side, and called out a force of 2,750,000 men, of 1,845,000 men to put the rebellion down.

Instead of affording assistance to the Union soldiers, Mr. Tilden was speculating in the necessities of the Federal Government by issuing illegal currency in Michigan, and by withholding his immense income from taxation, also by defrauding the city which gave him local protection out of a just share of taxes. Before he was a fellow worker with Tweed in the Tammany Committee, Mr. Tilden's large personal property was only assessed for purposes of taxation at the following ridiculous figures:

1862	$5,000
1863	5,000
1864	5,000
1865	5,000

This under-valuation of property through Ring influence, was not just the way in which patriots did things in the dark days of the rebellion. Mr. Tilden was principal owner of the "Jackson," the "New York," the "Sea Cliffs," and other mining companies on the Upper Michigan Peninsula. For eleven years those companies issued "currency," of which Judge O'Grady said in 1874:

"The Court is clearly of the opinion that the issue of all these notes and iron currency is colorable, ILLEGAL, CONTRARY TO THE STATUTE, and that they are void upon their face. They bear not only the ear-marks, but all the principal features of a bank note and are utterly unlike the issues of circulating notes. THEY CANNOT BE THE SUBJECT OF FORGERY, THEY ARE A SPURIOUS, WORTHLESS, BASTARD CURRENCY."

The penalties for this violation of the laws are found in the statutes to be:

"NO PERSON, association, or body corporate, whether public or private, except such bodies corporate as are or shall be expressly authorized by law to do a regular banking business and to issue bank bills, shall issue any bills, *notes, due bills, drafts*, or other evidences of debt in the *similitude* of bank bills, or to be loaned or put in circulation as money, or to pass or to be used as a currency or circulating medium; and every PERSON AND EVERY MEMBER OF SUCH CORPORATION who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be punished by IMPRISONMENT IN THE STATE PRISON not more than three years, or in the County Jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding the sum of $500, in the discretion of the Court, and any such corporation shall thereby forfeit all its corporate rights and privileges."

To get rid of the "penalties and fines" for this violation of the laws of the country, Mr. Tilden had a "relief" bill smuggled through Congress. It was entitled:

"An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust and REMIT CERTAIN PENALTIES AND FORFEITURES claimed to be due from mining and other corporations.

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is authorized and directed to SETTLE AND RELEASE any claims for taxes on circulation of evidences of indebtedness made against any mining, manufacturing or other corporations, WITHOUT PENALTY," &c.

It would be the judgment of most men that transactions like the above are not very good evidences of "patriotism" or very good credentials for a man who is asking the suffrages of a nation to assist him to the position of President of the United States.

We have not done with our evidence of Mr. Tilden's opposition to proselyting a fellow worker with Tweed in the Tammany Committee, viz: Mr. Tilden's large personal property was only assessed for purposes of taxation at the following ridiculous figures:

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SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Emperor William and Lord Derby Interviewed on the Eastern Question.

The Armistice a Failure and Hostilities Resumed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, September 27.—A deputation headed by the Lord Mayor presented to the Earl of Derby to-day resolutions passed at a meeting on the Eastern question in Guild Hall on the 18th inst. Earl Derby said: "You may be quite sure that the Government cannot underrate the strength of popular feeling which undoubtedly has shown itself so strongly in the last few weeks with regard to the Bulgarian atrocities. I apprehend we all agree in principle as to what ought to be done. I shall in a few days be able to publish a dispatch which has been sent to Sir Henry G. Elliot, British Ambassador at Constantinople. He has been directed to interview the Sultan and lay the facts fully and unreservedly before him, to denounce by name the persons indicated by Mr. Baring as the principal authors of the atrocities, and call for their punishment. He has also been directed to represent the urgent necessity for relieving the sufferings caused by the atrocities. Special attention is to be given to numerous cases of the abduction of women. They must be searched for and restored to their homes."

In regard to the question of convoking Parliament, Lord Derby pointed out that this was the course which was only adopted under the most urgent circumstances, such as the declaration of war, but in the present instance we are not at war, or in the least likely to be so. We have no urgent measures to propose to Parliament. It is useless to summon Parliament to influence the negotiations, for if things go as smoothly as we hope it is possible and probable then all the most material points will have been settled before the powers before Parliament could possibly meet. It is conceivable that a state of things might arise as fraught with danger as to necessitate the summoning of Parliament, though I am bound to say such a state of affairs does not appear probable to me. I do not think you will see the peace of Europe or the Turkish Empire broken up."

Lord Derby then discussed the various policies advocated, and said: "I think we may look for a possible and practicable solution in the direction of local autonomy. I don't conceal it will be difficult to make such reforms work, but I believe it possible. The practical objects for which we labor are equal treatment of Mohammedans and Christians, security of life and property, and effectual guarantees against the imposition of the outrages. I do not wish to disguise that the atrocities have to a certain extent exchanged position, not only of late, but of every European Government, in regard to Turkey. I think it not impossary to express any opinion in regard to the merits of the war begun by Servia and Montenegro, but as neither side has concealed any decisive success they may fairly treat the matter as a drawn game and revert to the *status ante bellum*."

Lord Derby concluded his speech as follows: "I confidently believe we shall see this matter brought to an issue without any extension of limits. Do not imagine you can settle the Eastern question by saying what you wish done. The question is, What under the circumstances possibly can be done?"

The Cause Servia's Course.

LONDON, September 27.—A Belgrade correspondent telegraphs as follows: "I think there is no doubt that erroneous ideas regarding the course England may pursue, have been current here. We have been encouraging the Slavs and the British provinces, and everything to do with Servia's existence in all their styles, viz., largest volume, purity and duration of tone, and extraordinary carrying capacity, with precision and durability of mechanism, also novel disposition of the string and construction and bracing of the frame."

After this follows a minute description and endorsement of six of the principal and most valuable of Steinway & Sons' patents.

Decker Bros.' Pianos.

The Decker Bros.' grand square and upright pianos have been awarded the diploma of honor and medal of merit by the Judges of Award and by the Centennial Commission. The Centennial authorities were not empowered to grant any higher award, and the Decker Bros. having achieved this distinction, may justly claim a triumph over the whole world. All the best American and foreign makers were represented in the contest, and the decision in favor of Decker Bros. is therefore all the more important and honorable.

Weber's Pianos.

Weber, of New York, received the highest award for pianos at the Centennial Exposition.

Weed Sewing Machines.

HARTFORD, September 27.—Our city is in a blaze of excitement in consequence of the news from Philadelphia, that the Weed Sewing Machine Company, one of our most important institutions, has received the highest award at the Centennial exhibition, an honor most worthily bestowed.

"BOSS" TWEED COMING.

On Board the U. S. Steamer Franklin—His Companion, Hunt, Set at Liberty.

NEW YORK, September 27.—A dispatch from Vigo states that William M. Tweed was removed at half past nine o'clock last evening from his fortress prison, Castillo Del Castro, where he had been confined for twenty-one days, to the United States frigate Franklin. Tweed offered very little objections to his removal. He was treated with every consideration, and the quarters of Rear Admiral Case were assigned him. Tweed's companion, William Hunt, was taken on board the Franklin, but was almost immediately set at liberty. Hunt, after his release, was very reticent, and still maintains that his friend Secor was not William M. Tweed. Hunt, after leaving the Franklin, went immediately to see an American friend at the Hotel Europa, and registered there under the name of "H. Sands." Sands is considered to be Tweed's son. There was much opposition to the surrender of Tweed, and the action of the Government was almost unanimously condemned. Hunt speaks well of the kind treatment he and his companion received at the hands of the Spanish authorities. They were not allowed to communicate with each other and were closely guarded, but otherwise they received every courtesy and attention. The hour for the departure of the Franklin is set for two this afternoon, and it is calculated that the voyage to New York will take about fifty days, as whenever possible sail will be used instead of steam, in consequence of the Franklin not having a capacity to carry coal enough for a long voyage.

Coal Sale in New York.

NEW YORK, September 27.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company sold one hundred thousand tons of Scranton coal at their sales rooms in Exchange Place. The attendance of buyers was large. The prices were below those of the sale of Wednesday last. The lots sold, with prices, were as follows: 6,000 tons egg, $2.87½@2.92½; 25,000 tons grate, $2.97½; 15,000 tons egg, $3.17½@3.20; 40,000 tons stove, $3.90@4.00; 12,000 tons chestnut, $3.80@3.87½.

Death of Gen. Braxton Bragg.

GALVESTON, September 27.—This morning Gen. Braxton Bragg dropped dead while crossing a street in front of the post office, aged sixty-one. The body lies in state at Artillery Hall. The remains will be taken to Mobile, Alabama, to-day, and made with the New Orleans steamer for conveyance. He was in his usual health up to the moment of the attack. The cause of death was fatal syncope, induced by disease of the heart.

Crooked Whisky.

CINCINNATI, September 27.—A quantity of illicit whisky has been traced from Annesdale, Ill., to Chicago, and to-day ex-Aldermen Thomas Welsh, Peter McGrath and a storekeeper named Gookin, were arrested on a charge of conspiracy in the removal of the whisky. Welsh, McGrath and Gookin, John Corcoran and J. J. McGrath, on the same charge. The authorities are very reticent about the matter.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 27.—The steamships California and Mosel from New York have arrived out.

NEW YORK, September 27.—Arrived—The steamship Lahrador from Havre.

QUEBEC, September 27.—The steamship Langdale, from Cardiff, sank in the St. Lawrence, is ashore near Sydney, C. B., and likely to become a total wreck.

The Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, September 27.—The yellow fever interments to-day were twenty-two.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 27.—An entertainment will be given at Hamilton Hall on Friday evening, October 6, for the benefit of the Savannah sufferers, at which time Richelieu will be produced, with Charles Pope in the title role, supported by Miss Rosa Rand and the New Orleans variety company.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, September 27.—Cattle: receipts 5,500 head; shipments 1,000; dull and weak; 10@15c lower; steers, Colorado and native cows $2,40@; stockers $3.15; good shipping $4.62½. Hogs: receipts 11,000 head; shipments 4,200; active and about 5c higher; sales range $5.05@5.30; light $4.90@5.10; packing $5@5.10; choice to extra Philadelphias $5.15@5.30. Sheep: receipts 200; medium lots sold at $3.75@4.50.

BALTIMORE, September 27.—Cattle firm and prices unchanged; very best 5@5½c; first-quality 4½@4¾c; good to medium 3½@4c; fair quality 3½@4c; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 3@3½c; receipts 2,277; sales 1,788. Hogs in fair demand prices a shade lower rates range 5@5½c; receipts 6,466. Sheep in good demand; prices a shade firmer; rates range 4@5½c; receipts 2,363.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 27.—Petroleum market unchanged; s. w. 11½ test, 22½c.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, September 27.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 32c.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS!

Will be Held on

Thursday, September 28, at 7:30 P. M.,

Mt. Oliver, Lower St. Clair Tp.,

HENRY CORDIER, Esq., J. C. BAIRD, Esq., Col. A. BLAKELY, Speakers.

FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY,

Corner of Marion ave. and Martin St.,

At Armory of Knap's Battery

GEO. W. DECAMP, Esq., Maj. WM. FREW, H. H. MCCORMICK, Esq., and JOHN MCGRAW, Esq., Speakers.

The Ninth and Eleventh Ward Glee Clubs will attend.

BELLEVUE BOROUGH.

Col. T. M. BAYNE, JOSIAH COHEN, Esq., N. G. AYRES, Esq., Speakers.

By order Committee on Meetings.

JNO. S. LAMBIE, Chairman.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF L. O. L. No. 45 are requested to meet at their Hall, corner Fifth avenue and Market street, Pittsburgh, THURSDAY, September 28, at 1 o'clock, sharp, in full regalia, to attend the funeral of our late Brother GEORGE DEAN. Members of sister Lodges are invited.

By order of the W. M.

THOMAS ELLIOTT, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WM. PORTER & SON, in the Book and Job Printing business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, WM. PORTER retiring. The business will be conducted by WM. PORTER as usual, at the corner of Market and Water streets. The late partner will settle all claims against the office.

PITTSBURGH, September 28, 1876.

OPENING OF

French Pattern Bonnets and Hats

ON THURSDAY, September 28, at

KITCHEN & HEGGS',

122 Federal street, Allegheny City.

MILLINERY OPENING OF

Pattern Hats and Bonnets,

ON TUESDAY, September the 26th,

C. BEGGS,

No. 93 Fast Ohio street, Allegheny City.

NOTICE.

DR. SUTTON

Has returned from his vacation, and may be found at his office, 376 Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Hours 1 to 3 P. M.

CENTENNIAL AWARDS.

Medals and Diplomas Granted to Exhibitors.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.—The following are among the awards of medals and diplomas to exhibitors, announced by the President of the Centennial Commission this morning. There still remain some 4,000 awards, which have yet to be approved by the Commission: John H. Klepart, of Columbus, Ohio, live fish; Kelsey & Hosmer, Sandusky, Ohio, fish dressing machine; Woods, Perry & Co., Cleveland, white pine lumber; American Ease Company, Erie, safety matches and fuses; Diamond Match Company, Akron, Ohio, drawing room and shiphar matches; Kokosinga Oil Company, Gambier, Ohio, lamp black; Ohio River Salt Company, Pomeroy, Ohio, salt; I. S. Thompson, Erie, Pa., non-reaching ink and others; Warden & Oxnard, Pittsburgh, Pa., refined petroleum; J. J. Wood & Co., Columbus, Ohio, starch; A. A. Taylor, Londonville, Ohio, flour from winter wheat; Thomas Hallwell, Newburg, O., flour from winter wheat; Rankin Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., three mica choppers, power and hand sizes; N. W. Walker & Co., Wellsville, Ohio, glazed sewer-pipes; Laughlin Bros., East Liverpool, Ohio, white granite wares; Dover Fire Brick Company, Canal Dover, Ohio, fire brick; Central Glass Company, Wheeling, W. Va., lime glass pressed table ware; Rochester Tumbler Company, Pittsburgh, glass tumblers; Geo. Duncan & Sons, Pittsburgh, lime glass table ware; O'Hara Glass Company, Pittsburgh, lime glass table ware; Bakewell, Pears & Co., Pittsburgh, moulded glass table ware; Keystone Flint Glass Company, Pittsburgh, lamp glasses; Excelsior Flint Glass Company, Pittsburgh, lamp chimneys and reflectors; Ludlow & Bakewell, Bridgeport, Ohio, glass table ware moulded; Atterbury & Co., Pittsburgh, lime glass lamps, lamp chimneys and globes; Barnt Bloor, Martin & Co., East Liverpool, Ohio, white granite wares; I. C. Alexander, Akron, Ohio, fire brick; J. H. Hobbs, Brockemier & Co., Wheeling, W. Va., lime glass table ware; Kiefer, Stiefel & Co., Pittsburgh, oak harness leather; Alex. Holstein, oak harness leather; Jaff & Hax, Pittsburgh, oak harness leather; J. C. Lappe, Pittsburgh, oak harness leather; W. W. & J. E. Mooney, Columbus, Ohio, sole, harness and white hide rough leather; James Callery, Pittsburgh, oak harness leather; A. & J. G. Gretsinger, Allegheny City, oak sole leather; J. W. & A. P. Howard, Surry, N. H., hemlock sole leather; Board of Education, Pittsburgh, pupils' work; Board of Education, Wheeling, W. V., pupils' work; Emerson Steam Saw Company, Pittsburgh, stone sawing; Silver & Bro., Pittsburgh, lime

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 49½f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 102½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109½.

RUSSIA, it is stated, will not support the proclamation of Prince MILAN as King. At the present the prospects of peace are rather flattering, and all the Great Powers are earnestly consulting in the interest of that result.

IT WILL be thirty days before TWEED arrives in New York. He was put on board the Franklin yesterday afternoon, and appeared quite depressed over it. He has been very kindly treated, and will receive every attention on his way home.

AN Eastern journal notes, as signs of coming defeat to the Democracy, that they are making the usual preparations, by proclaiming in Indiana and Ohio, that fraudulent votes are to be brought in to defeat them. An unfailing sign of the coming sorrow.

A TEMPORARY panic occurred, yesterday, in the money market, Third street, Philadelphia. By some description of manipulation the bears managed to break Reading Railroad stock, pushing it down some ten per cent. It rallied a little later in the day, and then declined again. It was not considered a serious matter, except as a sudden raid on a given line of stock. All the other stocks sympathized with the decline.

THE more thoroughly the accounts of negro uprisings in South Carolina are investigated, the more palpable is it that they are mere fabrications, and that the many brutal murders perpetrated are designed to terrorize the blacks from the polls. A species of terrorism, thus excited, would prove immensely valuable to the Democratic party. We certainly hope Governor CHAMBERLAIN will spare no pains to bring the perpetrators of these outrages to strict justice.

TO-DAY is set apart by the Governor as a legal holiday,—so far as his proclamation can make it so. It will be celebrated at Philadelphia as "Pennsylvania Day," at the Centennial, and the entire Centennial city proposes to observe it as a gala day. We do not doubt that the day will be generally observed in this city, the Clearing House Committee, it being understood, having taken action on the subject, as regards our banks. So in other departments, there will be a tolerably general observance of the day. It is a day of much interest, in that it dates the adoption of the first State Constitution. It is, therefore, of special interest, and worthy of universal recognition.

IT IS hardly the thing for Republican journals to speak of the issue[illegible] we are told; yet it is surprising [illegible] pletely those issues come [illegible] mingle in the actions of the p[illegible] winter, among other war it[illegible] down to the present, was the [illegible] JEFF. DAVIS, in connection with [illegible] dersonville horrors. It was prov[illegible] he sustained WIRTZ, in the face [illegible] evidence that he had perpetrated hor[illegible] atrocities on the Union prisoners in [illegible] dersonville. Yet after all the terri[illegible] facts of brutality had been brought o[illegible] against him when the vote came to b[illegible] taken, on the question of granting him [illegible] amnesty, Mr. HOPKINS voted in his favor. This is a fact worth remembering.

ACCORDING to programme laid down the statue of WILLIAM H. SEWARD, the work of RANDOLPH ROGERS, was unveiled in Union Square, New York. The oration was delivered by WILLIAM M. EVARTS, whose eloquence has been widely praised. WILLIAM H. SEWARD ranks as one of the greatest statesmen the country ever produced. He dared great things and hated small things. He fought slavery from the first, when to do so required almost superhuman courage. We have seen him in the United States Senate facing it almost alone. He was the foremost advocate of national development. He voted for all internal improvements, and was as free to support a subsidy for a great railroad or a new steam-line, as he was for a measure of relief to a political enemy. His career was well rounded and complete when death bore him away.

WE publish, in another column, TILDEN'S record as a patriot during the war. He is held up as a grand and noble man, by the Democratic press, who drank in Reform when a child, and has been a lofty and pure minded patriot ever since. In all the efforts to aid the Union cause, during the war, TILDEN was conspicuously absent. In the many donations made to aid soldiers his name is not found. When speculations were to be indulged, out of which money was to be made at the expense of the soldiers and Government, he was on hand. In mining and other stocks, he operated, issuing shin plasters, which were so palpably in violation of the law, that a special law was passed by Congress to relieve them of the penalties. When patriots were needed, not a patriot was he; but now, when it pays to be considered a patriot, he is full of the strongest kind of Unionism.

A VERY important session of the Congress of Geographers at Brussels, was held some ten days since, at which plans were matured for the complete and thorough exploration of Africa. A brilliant galaxy of explorers were present by invitation of the King, comprising the most distinguished company of explorers ever before gathered together. The King in an address pointed out that Brussels, on account of its neutral position as a nation, offered special advantages for the organization of an international exploring expedition. He then set forth, to be considered, 1. The careful selection of bases of operation, to be established on the coast of Zanzibar and near the mouth of the Congo, either by purchase or treaty with the native rulers. 2. The designation of routes to be successively opened into the interior, in connection with stations of relief and supply, the latter to be also established both in the interests of science and of humanity, in promoting friendly intercourse with the native tribes. 3. The formation of an International Central Committee to superintend the execution of the plan, after it shall have been definitely fixed, and of separate National Committees to present it to the people of their several countries, and procure contributions. The last reports from the conference state that the first and second of these propositions have been discussed, and accepted by a large number of members. The territory to be explored has been greatly circumscribed by recent discoveries, but there still remains a vast region of unexplored territory, that will be fully developed, under this last form of exploring enterprise.

MUCH interest is again felt in the building of the inter-oceanic canal, that is to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. The British Consul, in writing to his Government on the subject, alludes to the United States survey, but thinks the line will be built from Greytown to Brito, on the Pacific. The estimated cost is $66,000,000, which, as usual in all great public works, will almost certainly be exceeded. This is a large sum to raise, but it has been suggested that the United States Government might advance it, or at least guarantee interest upon it. To this the consul objects that there would be "strong opposition from the holders of capital (said to exceed $400,000,000) already invested in the extensive railway system connecting the Eastern and Western States of America." He also thinks that the bulk of the European trade with China would not pass through the Central American route were it open, but would prefer the Suez Canal. Allowing that the European traffic with Asia did pass through the Red Sea, the Central American route still would have the immense and increasing California and Pacific trade, none of which, under such circumstances, would be sent round Cape Horn.

COUNTY FAIRS.

The several county fairs are now in progress, and when the weather is suitable form delightful gathering places for the people in large sections of country. Perhaps this is, everything considered, the most useful and interesting feature of the Fair. The simple life led by farming folk makes their wants few. They love to look upon a healthy yellow harvest field, or a snug barn well stored with food for man and beast, or a cottage where the linen is of snowy whiteness and the wood work fairly glistens from its daily scrubbing; and how to perpetuate these joys and increase their number is the great problem on which their minds are kept at work. When several old friends come together after the separation of a year they have plenty of notes to compare: Farmer A has been testing a new fertilizer with his corn, and Farmer B has been making some experiments in melon culture, and both have perhaps brought the results of their labor for exhibition at the Fair; the women, too, have their dairy processes and the latest novelties in worsted work to discuss. It has been frequently suggested, however, that such gatherings might be made more practical, were some special effort made to interest and instruct the young, the farmer's boys and girls who are just learning the details of farm life. It is not for us to suggest the method, but the fact should be considered and looked after. Farm life is one, usually of hard labor, and of few recreations. Were more of the entertaining and social element provided, it might serve to retain the young men and women in that line of life, rather than to send many of them to the cities.

Yet, as a rule, the county fairs are scenes of undoubted enjoyment. The abandonment of care, and the perfect happiness with which the simple pleasures of the occasion are imbibed, furnish a feature of life fit for the artist's brush. There are rivalries too, in the products, of the soil, animals, cattle and products of home labor. The counties surrounding our city are fertile and wealthy, and their annual fairs are places of pleasant resort. We are glad to hear that they are generally well attended.

TILDEN'S COFFEE.

After considerable care and earnest hunting, there is one act of loyalty discovered, that can be credited to Mr. TILDEN, as his contribution to the war. He did not give money to raise, equip, or pay the bounties of soldiers; nor did he commend the Union cause. Yet it has been asked, was he a man destitute of sympathy? Not he. He had a brother, in the extract of coffee business, and the keen SAMUEL soon saw that it would prove particularly comforting and beneficial to the soldiers in the field. He soon [illegible] aan votes for the [illegible] not, except per[illegible] —*Cincinnati Com-*

[illegible] on the Governor, [illegible] ned him that he [illegible] for a new politi[illegible] been suggested he [illegible] from his excel[illegible] with a smile that [illegible] drew out a well[illegible] handing over a [illegible] "There, that's [illegible] h you much ano[illegible] nt carefully put [illegible] cket, Mr. Tilden [illegible] y, what name do [illegible] your club?" [illegible] we have already [illegible] Wheeler Club." [illegible] agined than de-

[illegible] in their pious [illegible] c journals have [illegible] l was a Demo[illegible] years ago and faithfully supported Democratic measures. The Colonel replies promptly with a quotation from his private history. He says he was a Douglas Democrat in 1860, and was running for Congress on that ticket. Some of the "wheel-horses" became alarmed at his uncomplimentary allusions to the Fugitive Slave law, and asked him if he could not support that party measure. His reply settled their doubts: "Gentlemen, if I ever step between any man and his liberty I hope God Almighty, with his thunderbolts, will dash me to h—ll!" In 1861 he left the Democratic party and has since been a Republican.

THE New York *Tribune* is not a bloody-shirt organ. It has this to say on the subject of troops in the South: "When Judge Taft became Attorney General he had on all sides an established reputation as a Republican of liberal views, and as an upright, fearless man who would never allow partisanship to overcome his sense of right. He has done nothing since he has been in office to indicate that he is not the same man to-day. If he believes troops are needed in the South, and says so frankly, the simple fact of his belief is the best evidence that the troops are needed. The partisans who are howling against him for changing his views are simply advertising their own inability to judge impartially where the success of their political desires is concerned."

Sounded Like Business.

He wanted her (says the Danbury *News*), but she would not give her consent until she had consulted her parents. So he went into the room where they were and modestly stated the case:

"And you really think you love her enough to marry her?" said the father, after he had finished.

"Oh, yes, sir," said the youth in fervent eagerness, "I love her with all my life. I love her better than I do my life. She is my guiding star, the worshipped object of my every thought, every hope, every aspiration." He stood there with clasped hands, his face radiant with the strength of his devotion. There was a moment of pause, and then the mother softly asked:

"What do you think of that, old man?"

"That sounds like business, old woman," replied the satisfied father.

And so it was arranged that the daughter should accept her suitor.

A Terrible Tragedy.

When Seth got home from mackerelling he sought his Sarah Ann, and found that she, the heartless one, had found another man. And then most awful tight he got, and so he went away, and found himself to cut live oak all down in Floriday. He pined upon the live oak land, he murmured in the shades, his axe grew heavy in his hand, all in the wild wood glades. Mosquitoes bit him everywhere, no comfort did he get, and how terribly he'd swear whenever he got bit. At last, despairing of relief, and wishing himself dead, he went into the woods a piece and chopped off his own head.

INGERSOLL'S WAR DREAM.

A Thrilling Burst of Genuine Eloquence.

When Colonel Ingersoll faced his old comrades, the Boys in Blue, at the Indianapolis Convention, the inspiration of the occasion caused him to give impromptu utterance to the following eloquent, touching and pathetic passage. We have never read anything of the kind equal to it. It proves him to be a natural-born orator of the highest order.

He was recalling the scenes of the war, and said:

The past rises before me like a dream. Again we are in the great struggle for national life. We hear the sounds of preparation—the music of the boisterous drums—the silver voices of heroic bugles. We see thousands of assemblages, and hear the appeals of orators; we see the pale cheeks of women, and the flushed faces of men; and in those assemblages we see all the dead whose dust we have covered with flowers. We lose sight of them no more. We are with them when they enlist in the great army of freedom. We see them part from those they love. Some are walking for the last time in quiet woody places with the maidens they adore. We hear the whisperings, and the sweet vows of eternal love as they lingering-ly part forever. Others are bending over cradles, kissing babies that are asleep. Some are receiving the blessings of old men. Some are parting who hold them and press them to their hearts again and again, and say nothing; and some are talking with wives, and endeavoring with brave words spoken in the old tones to drives from their hearts the awful fear. We see them part. We see the wife standing in the door, with the babe in her arms,—standing in the sunlight sobbing,—at the turn of the road a hand waves,—she answers by holding high in her loving hands the child. He is gone, and forever.

We see them all as they march proudly away under the flaunting flags, keeping time to the wild, grand music of war,—marching down the streets of the great cities,—through the towns and across the prairies,—down to the fields of glory, to do and to die for the eternal right.

We go with them one and all. We are by their side on all the gory fields,—in all the hospitals of pain,—on all the weary marches. We stand guard with them in the wild storm and under the quiet stars. We are with them in ravines running with blood,—in the furrows of cold fields. We are with them between contending hosts, unable to move, wild with thirst, the life ebbing slowly away among the withered leaves. We see them pierced by balls and torn with shells in the trenches by forts, and in the whirlwind of the charge, where men become iron, with nerves of steel.

We are with them in the prisons of hatred and famine; but human speech can never tell what they endured.

Four million bodies in chains—four million souls in fetters. All the sacred relations of wife, mother, father and child trampled beneath the brutal feet of might. And all this was done under our own beautiful banner of the free.

The past rises before us. We hear the roar and shriek of the bursting shell. The broken fetters fall. These heroes died. We look. Instead of slaves we see men, and women, and children. The wand of progress touches the auction-block, the slave-pen, the whipping-post, and we see homes and firesides, and school-houses and books, and where all was want, and crime, and cruelty, and fetters, we see the faces of the free.

These heroes are dead. They died for liberty—they died for us. They are at rest. They sleep in the land they made free, under the flag they rendered stainless, under the solemn pines, the sad hemlocks, the tearful willows, and the embracing vines. They sleep beneath the shadows of the clouds, careless alike of the sunshine or of storm, each in the windowless palace of rest. Earth may run red with other wars—they are at peace. In the midst of battle, in the roar of conflict, they found the serenity of death. [A voice—"Glory."] I have one sentiment for the soldiers' living and dead—cheers for the living and tears for the dead.

HINTS FOR HOME COMFORT.

Some Suggestions to be Carried Out During the Long Evenings.

First among home pleasures I would put flowers. If you are too poor to have a carpet on your floor, *do* have a flower in your window. The sight of it will rest you when you are weary, and its fragrance will drive away many of the cares of your life and fill your mind with a sweet peace.

Then, when Jack Frost breathes upon our trees and turns their leaves into all sorts of rich and beautiful colors, take a large scrap-book—Patent Office Reports are splendid—and hie you into the streets and parks—the walk will do you good—and gather some of the loveliest leaves and put them between every third leaf of your book. Then when you are rested, or the next day, take a lump of beeswax, a modestly hot iron, and a piece of brown paper. Lay the paper on something,—a table or board,—pass the wax over the face of the iron, and, placing one leaf at a time upon the paper, pass the iron quickly over it. Be careful not to have the iron too hot. Your leaves now will retain their brilliancy all winter, and are ready for use. They look lovely interspersed with pressed ferns, vines and flowers, grouped around pictures and brackets, and looped in window curtains. Use small pins to fasten them to the wall.

Then you can, with very little trouble, make a cornucopia of perforated cardboard,—work it with two shades of brown zephyr in square or tiny acorns; suspend it with cord and tassel of the zephyr, and fill it with dried grasses, ferns, and leaves, and it can't fail to please.

I could tell you numberless ways of using autumn leaves, and one lovely way of ornamenting flower pots with them, but will let that wait another time, and tell you now how to make a slipper case for your husband, or your brother would appreciate it either, and trust me you will not be troubled any more picking up slippers after "his mighty highness" has gone down town in the morning.

Procure some pasteboard—a large box will do—and some ten cent domestic. Now cut one piece of the pasteboard something in the shape of a shield, about 18 inches long and 11 inches wide in the widest part; this is for the back piece. For the front, cut a piece just like the back, only shorter and about an inch wider. Cut for each piece of the pasteboard two pieces of the domestic, allowing room for a seam, which run up on the machine, leaving a hole large enough to slip the pasteboard in, and stitch that part up by hand. Now arrange at the bottom and top of the front piece a tiny group of ferns, and in the center form the words "Slippers" of pieces of ferns; fasten these in place with pins or needles, and spatter them. I suppose every one knows how to "spatter," so I need not describe it.

For the back piece, arrange a few ferns at the *top* merely, and spatter; and, when dry, sew the two pieces together with strong thread; form a box-pleating of scarlet skirt-braid, and sew around the edge, and you have completed a cheap and very handsome "slipper-case."

Just one word more: Never let John come home and get his slippers out of the case himself. Let *him* put them away in the morning, but *you* get them out in the evening, and place them before the grate, draw up the easy chair, and place his dressing-gown on it.

It won't occupy you five minutes, and though it's a little thing, yet life is made up of "little things," and when the poor, tired fellow comes home at night, do let him always find that grateful "little welcome" ready for him.

"Dual Garmenture."

The Free Dress Reform Club, of Philadelphia, (says the Burlington *Hawkeye*) has boldly declared that "The garmenture for woman's legs should be of dual form." And then there would still be the same old formal duel who should wear the "garmenture." And the Reform Club did not settle the question whether this "dual garmenture" would be fastened around lovely woman's waist with pins, or held in place by a suspendature. Nor did it resolve that the habiliatures of woman's dual garmenture should be kept in a more perfect system of repair than is the case with the manly trowsature. And, if the Reform Club adopts the style of garmenture worn by the sterner sex, they will have to fly a balloon-jib aft to accommodate the bustle-ture.

Fitting Like a Glove.

A dress must literally fit like a glove to be in the fashion (says the Boston *Saturday Gazette*). A lady at Newport, last week, wore a skirt like coarse cloth of lighter satin that was so tight from throat to toe it had to be drawn on. The train was quite a separate affair, apparently, and, though a good many yards of the material were consumed in its construction, she could not bend her knees without bursting the front of the jupe. Poor thing! There she stood all the evening like a brass candlestick, and as unlimber as an old-fashioned wooden doll. The days of the Empress Josephine have returned in all their glory.

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NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH MCNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward, Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. MCELROY, JR., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. MCGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Charlers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. MCCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

CUPID'S TRICKS AT NEWPORT.

The Great Wedding of the Season—The American Girl's Desire for Sensation.

Says a gossippy Newport correspondent: "The great wedding of the season came off last week. So great a display and publicity as such a wedding becomes a matter for comment like any other fine show. For weeks the local press has spoken of the Wardsworth-Travers wedding as about to come off. And now all the items of dress and arrangement and personal appearance, even to the nervousness of the bride's father, who 'appeared a little confused, for the bride was obliged to ask him for the left arm,' is itemized. All the gay world was there, and the floral displays equaled that of the finest funeral. 'I suppose the little Wardsworth-Traver may be as happy as any other bride, but I doubt the capacity for downright happiness in a girl who likes that kind of thing,' was the comment of a young gentleman as he came back from this show. This is rather hard on the fashionable world, for habit is a close groove in which many slip along almost unconsciously, at least unquestioningly, especially in all the great events of life. But as my young gentleman is of the gay world himself, it is certainly a good omen to hear such criticism, even if it be a little hard, for no thoughtful person denies but these grand weddings are getting to be almost, if not quite, vulgar in their publicity. We all remember a wedding of a few years ago, where all the fine linen of the bride was counted up in cost. The lovely creature herself—for she was a famous beauty, whose portrait in a certain studio attracted crowds of gazers—was not given half the attention by the gossips that was given to her lingerie. 'How did they find out all these little details?' And 'how angry the bride must have been,' were some of the comments I heard at the time. And all the time I happened to know the fact that nobody's privacy was intruded upon, and nobody's feelings hurt, and no breach of trust anyway in all this itemizing, for it was simply an invited thing. And the young girl reporter who had some hard things said of her working up of these details confessed to me with great candor that "I was expected to do it, you know." It may have been that, from the prominent position of the bride, so much was necessarily known through work people and servants of these fine things that it was thought better to trust facts than fancies when Dame Gossip had the management of things. But this counting up of stockings and petticoats, etc., is a petty business, and the itemizing of floral offerings, on the bevy of maids, displays, and the noting down of the paternal emotion, etc., is not much better. To be sure the newspapers are to be blamed for the emotion notes. No family, however much they may like or invite free sketches by some florid reporter of their worldly possessions, would be disposed to give instructions that the tremors and tears be made a part of the picture."

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

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ABDIEL MCCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

BLUE LICK
AND
BEDFORD WATERS
RECEIVED THIS DAY (JULY 24.)
Also, all the principal Imported and Domestic Waters, both on draught and in bottles.
SIMON JOHNSTON
Cor. Third Ave., & Smithfield St.,
Opposite Central Hotel.

Wall Paper---No. 1.
Wall Hangings, Ceilings, Friezes and Dados in English style, Fastlake and Owen Jones' designs.
Wall Paper---No. 2.
Leather, Tapestry Velvet, Gold Stencil, Pictures, French Corners and Borders, Paris styles.
Wall Paper---No. 3.
American Papers, original designs of all qualities at medium and low prices.
W. P. MARSHALL,
47 SEVENTH STREET, (not avenue.)

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
WE
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES!
At the old prices a full and complete line, just received of
Black and Colored Silks.
Despite the heavy advance during the past month in these goods, our patrons will find the same good value, and even better than any heretofore offered at 75c to $3 50. Extra bargains in Black Silks at $1. Brown Silks, assorted shades, at $1.12½. Latest and newest fall shades in Colored Silks. Some extra bargains in Fancy Silks.
We have placed on our counters to-day some
SUPERIOR BARGAINS
In Black Cashmeres, and we invite special attention to three numbers
At 75c, 85c and 95c,
of fine shades of black and superior quality. We are also in receipt of a beautiful line of
COLORED CASHMERES,
In an elegant line of new fall cloth shades at very low prices.
A very large line of most desirable popular
DRESS GOODS,
embracing Linsey's Plaids, Damasse and Sateen Brocades, and Boston Striped Brocades, ranging in prices from 8c to 42 per yard, with a full and fresh stock of fine Dress Goods at the most attractive prices.
At 16c, 17c and 18½c,
EXTRA BARGAINS
In blue and dark grey twilled Flannels. Plain and twilled Flannels in all colors—grey, blue, red, yellow, brown and white.
Heavy tarred Eastern and Country Flannels.
Fine pressed Shirting Flannels.
Heavy skirting white Flannels.
Embroidered skirting Flannels at the lowest possible prices.
Every article marked
AT OUR POPULAR PRICES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
ARE NOW OPENING
AUTUMN STYLES
In each department of
RETAIL STORES
COLORED DRESS SILKS
In over 100 different shades in 6 qualities, from $1.25 per yard up.
Check and Stripe, Black and Colored Grounds, Black Brocade Silks.
Colored Brocade Silks, new patterns, this Falls' importation.
BROCADE VELVETS.
Black Trimming Velvets, Black Costume Velvets, Colored Trimming Velvets.
Black Gros Grain Silks,
Most reliable makes, quality guaranteed, from $1 25 per yard. We will for the next 30 days offer all goods at the old prices so popular during the season just passed.
NEW SHAPES
LADIES' STRAW HATS,
Feathers and Flowers,
Ribbons and Trimming Silks, newest shades,
NEW BLACK
Silk and Chenille Fringes,
Colored Silk Fringes, Tassels, Cords and Buttons to match Silks.
Black Silk and Crochet Trimming, Buttons, Tassels, Cords and Ornaments.
HOSIERY!
Ladies' and Children's Cardinal Cotton and Cashmere Hose.
Ladies', Misses', Men's and Boys'
Merino Underwear,
For present and Fall wear, now opening in all grades.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
DEMOREST'S
FALL PATTERNS
AND
PORT FOLIOS.
NOW READY.
BARGAINS FOR CASH
IN
Hosiery, Underwear, Trimmings, Gloves, Yarns and Zephyrs, Ribbons, AND EMBROIDERIES.
NO. 37 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. D. Carlisle.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.
MUSIC BOOKS! MUSIC BOOKS!
Contains an excellent Singing School Course.
THE ENCORE,
For Singing Schools
By L. O. EMERSON.
Contains a fine collection of Part Tunes and Anthems.
Combine the gems above mentioned, are yearly filled with Duets, easy Part Songs and Glees for Practice and Recreation.
As will be seen, there are abundant materials of the best character for making Singing Classes interesting, wide-awake and popular.
The Encore is also an excellent Book to use in Conventions, Academies, College Choirs, &c. Price 75 cents; $7.50 per dozen.
Contains a good Collection of Secular Music.
The Salutation!
Church Music Book.
FOR 1876-77.
By L. O. EMERSON.
Contains a thorough Singing School Course, with abundant exercises.
But the greater part of this new and important musical work is taken up with new Musical Tunes, Anthems, Sentences, Chants, &c., &c. The whole constitutes a book quite equal to those already published, which have caused the name of Mr. Emerson to be known as one of the most successful of modern compilers of Sacred Music. Price $1.38. Per doz. $12.00.
Specimen copy mailed, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston,
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.,
Successor to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.
CRAY'S ROOF PAINT
STOP ALL LEAKS
IN
OLD SHINGLE, TIN, FELT OR CANVAS ROOFS,
84 Diamond Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, S
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES!
We have now open and on exhibition a very large assortment of
Fall and Winter Sacques
for Ladies' and Misses' at very low prices. Ladies' Beaver Cloth Sacques from $3 upward.
Ladies' Colored Alpaca Suits from $8.50 up.
Ladies' Black Alpaca Suits from $9.50 up, and a fine assortment made of latest fall materials of all kinds at very lowest prices.
CAPES, CLOAKS, SHAWLS,
A complete new line of infants' goods, capes and cloaks in new and beautifull designs.
A large variety of new fall styles in Shawls at low prices.
BOOTS, SHOES,
Gaiters, Slippers, Overshoes and
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Our buyers of these goods having just returned from the markets of Philadelphia, New York and Boston, we are prepared to offer special inducements in
NEW FALL GOODS.
Calico Comforts. White and Colored Blankets of Eastern and Country makes at manufacturers' prices.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
In Cassimeres, Cloths, Jeans, Fine Cloths.
Beaver and Cloth Sacquings.
Ladies' Sacquings, all shades, and Waterproof in all colors.
Mattresses, Pillows, Bed-springs, &c., all
AT OUR POPULAR PRICES.
B. AND B.
September 25, 1876.
NEW
DRESS GOODS!
27-inch Twilled Suitings at 12½c, in choice Greys and Browns.
27-inch Graduated Stripe Suitings at 15c, worth 25c.
Single Width Colored Cashmeres at 20c, regular value 25c.
Plain Colored Mohair Alpaca, 20c.
Broad Suitings at 28c, the best bargain yet offered in these goods.
Fine Brocade Cashmere Suitings, 31c to 60c, and some in all-wool and silk mixed from 65c to $1.25.
One case Mohair Brilliantines at 37½c, all browns, with lustre equal to silk.
All-wool Colored Cashmeres from 65c to $1.25, in all the choice new shades.
46-inch Black Cashmere at 90c.
40-inch Black Cashmere De Ecosse at 70c.
New Black Cashmeres at 75c, 80c, 90c, 95c and $1, which we guarantee 10c per yard on each number less than regular market rates.
Special Bargain.
44-inch Black Cashmere at $1 25, worth $1.50.
Silk Warp Cashmeres at $1.25 and up to $2 per yard.
Just opened, choice line Ladies', Children's and Misses' Cloaks from $4 to $47 each.
New Shawls and Scarfs.
Large line Colored Dress Silks from $1 to $1.75.
Black Dress Silks from $1 to $4, all at old prices, without one cent advance.
BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—100 dozen Ladies' Cashmere Finish Merino Vests at 50c each, with regular finished cuff. 10-4 White Blankets at $2.50. 10-4 All-wool Home-made Blankets at $5.
CAMPAIGN GOODS.

CAMPAIGN GOODS
AND OUTFITS FOR
HAYES and WHEELER
MARCHING CLUBS,
TOGETHER WITH
Transparencies, Banners, Flags, Badges, &c.
Estimates of all descriptions, Military Goods and Embroidery.
Call on, or address
F. G. REINEMAN,
113 Third Ave.,
FOR
CENTENNIAL CAMPAIGN!
AND
TRAVELING PUBLIC.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!
POCKET BOOKS,
HAIR AND CLOTH BRUSHES,
Bunting and Muslin
Campaign Flags and Banners.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. Yeager & Co.
110 MARKET STREET.
JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.
CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Local and Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excesses in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa., a special institution, having a Union-wide reputation for the reliable and successful treatment of Private and Urinary diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, etc. Everybody should read TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages; illustrated; cloth and gilt binding; about wonders of reproductive system, marriage, proper age and condition, marriage impediments, causes and consequences. Price 50 cents. Address as above, or call DR. WHITTIER. 548
$25,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST Mortgages on Improved City Property, and at low rates of interest. Enquire at the office of
ARMENIA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cor. Wood street and Fifth avenue.
RIDLEY'S CANDIES — ASSORTED Broken Stick, Vanilla Cream, Chocolate Creams, Sugar Plums, Roasted Almonds, &c., &c., for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SEPTEMBER
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
AT THE LOWEST PRICES!
GENTS'
Furnishing Goods
At Special Low Prices.
UNDERWEAR.
At $1. Extra heavy all-wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers.
At $1 25. Extra heavy all-wool knit Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.75.
Best makes of heavy Underwear at lowest possible prices.
Complete new line of Gents'
NECKWEAR
In New Styles.
Ladies' and Misses

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
THURSDAY, September 28, 1876. }

Financial affairs are still about as last reported. The banks are plethoric of money, but careful in placing their loans. There was hardly as much doing at the banks as was expected. The counter business has diminished somewhat in the last week, as has been reflected in the clearings, and except in transactions with country customers, the business of the banks has failed to maintain the encouraging figures of ten days ago. Something of a lull has come, but there is no reason apparent for believing it to be more than temporary. The demand from the interior for currency and loans continues and increases. The orders for currency come from no particular quarter, but are widely distributed. Loans are in request, the tendency on the part of country customers is to apply for as liberal accommodations as they are entitled to. Considerable amounts of country paper are offered for rediscount. In the city there is only a moderate amount of commercial, manufacturing and miscellaneous paper brought to the banks.

Rates of discount are 8@10 per cent. to regular customers; to outside independent borrowers special rates are made, varying with the time and the character of the paper, ranging from 6 per cent. to 10. On the street there is less paper offered than could easily be placed. Rates are the same as quoted above.

GOLD AND SILVER.

The progress towards organization of the Gold and Silver Commission has been so slow as to cause doubt in some minds regarding the intention of an earnest and searching investigation. The fact is that the members have been considerably occupied with other matters, not knowing the importance of the subject intrusted to their care, have not desired to treat it hastily or with partial justice. Some of the members have been necessarily absent, and this, with many other reasons, has occasioned the tardiness of commencement. Still there has been a great deal accomplished in the way of preliminaries, of which many are necessary. The question of how to handle the subject to best advantage is by no means a small one, and to this the members have mostly directed their attention. Of course nothing can be done officially until the three experts are appointed to report to the commission. If it is not difficult to find men capable of serving in this capacity, but not many of them are able and willing to devote their time to it. There is no emolument connected with the commission, and those who accept the appointment will do so from an entirely disinterested spirit. Besides the question of the appointment of experts, the main consideration has thus far been given to the means and methods of inquiry to be instituted. Already communication has been made with Secretary Fish, through him to be extended to all the Governments with which the United States has official relations. The substance of these communications is expressed in a series of inquiries in regard to the altered relations of gold and silver, which are believed by the commission to be terse and comprehensive.—*New York Herald.*

THE WHEELS OF TOIL MOVING.

The South is not only sustaining, but enlarging and increasing its manufactures. Alabama and Georgia and Tennessee lead, and yet no State is without the spirit; and even Texas, while improving its rare advantages for cultivation and pasturage, is resolutely and successfully attempting to combine manufactures with them. The anxiety of the West to excel in this department is known and giving new evidence, while Oregon copies California. Even the older manufacturing States are seeking to magnify their productions. Rhode Island has had a convention to improve the facilities of the Blackstone river for manufacturing. Maine is discussing the expediency of employing steam where there is an inexhaustible water power. Western Massachusetts has reorganized its cotton, woolen, glass and paper industries, and only laments the inactivity of carpenters and builders. New Jersey reports a healthy condition of existing manufactures, and has planned their enlargement. Manufactures flourish in Pennsylvania where they do in any State; and so many near and remote evidences of health warrant the hope that the whole country will be enabled to set all its wheels in motion before Europe has outlived her experience of the great industrial depression.

BUSINESS AT CINCINNATI.

Within a few weeks there has been a brightening of business prospects in Cincinnati that is cheering to witness. Our business men are in better spirits than for some years. They feel that we have touched bottom and are again getting up in the world. Confidence is being rapidly restored. Values have ceased to shrink, and there is a general tendency to slight advances. Country merchants having sold out from top to bottom, and cleaned the corners, are coming in for fresh stocks. This is remarkable, and the more encouraging because Presidential year is proverbially dull for business, and this year we lack our Exposition, and there is an immense travel to the Centennial. Our reporters, yesterday, interviewed a considerable number of our most prominent men in business affairs, and the general expression was that there was a marked and happy change for the better. The detailed report will be found of wholesome interest. —*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

6s 65	109½
5-20's 1865-coupon	118¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	118½
10-40's	114¾
" 1865	113
Currency 6's	125½
" 1865 new	119½
5 per cents	118½
5-20's 1867	118½
10-40's coupons	115½
RAILWAYS.	
N. Y. Central	97¾
Pittsburgh & Mississippi	11¾
Erie	10
Union Pacific	61
L. S.	83
Toledo & Wabash	4¾
C. C. & I. C.	9¾
Hannibal & St. Jo.	11¾
St. Paul	29½
Adams Express	105½
Do. Pref	60
American Express	49
Michigan Southern	70¾
United States Express	61½
Do. Central	69¾
W. Fargo & Co. Ex	79
Northwestern com.	25¾
Quicksilver	12½
Do. Pref	60¾
Pacific Mail	29½
Hannibal & St. Jo.	12
Clev. & Pitts	87¼
Panama	128
Pacific	22¾
Iron Mountain	16
Western Union Tel.	69¾

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R. (8)	47¾	Cen. Trans (8)	43
Reading (8)	44¾	Empire do. (A)	43
U. Cos. of N. J. (8)	135¾	A. V. R. R. 7,80 (8)	102
Oil Creek (8)	9	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	82
Lehigh Valley (B)	59¾	N. Pacific bonds (B)	14

NEW YORK, September 27, 1876.

Money closed easy at 1@2. The customs receipts were $375,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $29,000. Prime mercantile paper 4@6. The clearings were $15,000,000. Sterling was weak at 482@483. Gold opened at 110, advanced to 110¼, and closed at 109⅞. The borrowing rates were 2 to 4. Loans were also made flat and 1 for carrying. The steamship Algeria, from Liverpool, brought $250,000. Government bonds were steady. The Bank of England at 7 6s 5 1-4d per ounce for the United States. Further purchases are expected because the shipments of wheat and cotton from America are large, and the absorption of the new United States funded loan in Europe is steadily increasing. Consols 96 5-16; 5-20s '65, 109; 10-40s, 107¾; new 5s, 108¾; New York Central, 93; Erie, 9¾ do. preferred, 18.

PARIS, September 27.—Rentes 106f 75c.

FRANKFORT, September 27.—U. S. new 5s, 103½.

BERLIN, September 27.—The specie in the Imperial Bank of Germany decreased 6,827,000 marks the past week.

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.—At noon to-day Third street was thrown into another boom, a great deal sudden dropping of Reading from 44 to 34½ under bear pressure. This decline was so rapid, the drop from 44 to 34½ having been accomplished in less than an hour, that holders were frightened and sold out at ruinous prices. The stock dropped to 32, but by that time better counsels prevailed, and a panic was avoided. Other stocks felt the bear pressure, Reading, and all fell somewhat, but not very badly. The cause of the downfall was that a syndicate has been buying up shares for foreign investers. They have been purchasing 60,000 shares, and to-day their list of purchases was complete. They stopped buying, and a scare ensued. The worst is thought to be over now.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, September 27, 1876. }

The general markets continue fairly active, and notwithstanding orders are mostly small, there is a very fair volume of business in the aggregate. In mercantile circles there is a feeling of confidence, the lamentable lull which has existed in the trade for some of the panic has been broken, and one of the most encouraging indications, merchants generally say, is the disposition of buyers to do business on a legitimate and safe basis.

APPLES—The supply in our market, although not large is fully equal to the demand, and prices remain as last quoted, $1@1.50 ₱ bbl.

BEANS—There is little or no demand, and the supply, although light is ample for present requirements. Quoted at $1.80@2 per bu.

BROOM CORN—Choice sold in fair demand, with sales at 7 to 8¾c as to quality; brush that will work up, 6@6½; medium green, 5½@6; red tipped, 5@5½; inferior, 4@4½; crooked, 3@3½.

BUTTER—There is a continued steady demand for strictly prime table fine grades, but the supply is light. Common and medium grades in good supply and dull. Prime to choice solid packed to

[illegible] lb.
[illegible] 1,637
[illegible] 931
[illegible] 2,369
[illegible] 218
[illegible] 51
[illegible] 1,249
[illegible] 4,269

[illegible] 1,827
[illegible] 1,827

[illegible] 1,827
[illegible] 1,827

[illegible] 1,827
[illegible] 1,827

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are southerly winds, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and falling barometer.

Duff's College.

Young men spend your evenings profitably by attending Duff's College—for terms call at College office, 49 Fifth avenue.

Iron City College, Penn and Sixth St.

Evening sessions commence on Monday, October 2.

The Beaver Murder.

Information was received in the city last evening that the man who murdered Berry, at Beaver, on Monday, had been arrested at Coolville yesterday. The information was not very definite, but it is believed to be correct.

Man Missing.

The relatives of Martin Shumaker, who resides in Allegheny, are very uneasy in regard to his mysterious disappearance. On the 19th inst. he left home to attend the funeral of a relative named Black, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Search has been made in all directions, but no trace of him can be found. It is feared that he has been the victim of foul play.

U. P. Synod of the West.

The first Synod of the West of the United Presbyterian Church, met on Tuesday evening, in the First U. P. Church, Allegheny, Rev. W. J. Robinson, pastor, on Union avenue. Last evening Dr. Jeffers, President of Westminister College, delivered a strong, logical and effective discourse on the subject of "Catholicism in its Relation to our School System."

A Pittsburgher Killed and Scalped.

George Taylor, who left here last spring with a party of Alleghenians under command of Captain Patterson, returned from the Black Hills on Monday evening and reports that four weeks ago, near Rapids City, Captain Patterson was killed and scalped by Indians. His party had left him and are now supposed to be on their way home. Mr. Patterson was fifty years of age, unmarried, and leaves property in Allegheny.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

A Lad Badly Hurt in Allegheny.

Last evening about eight o'clock a very serious accident occurred to a little ten year old son of Mr. Wechter, who resides and has a shoe store on Rebecca street, near School street, Allegheny. It appears that the lad was playing on the street with several other boys when car No. 36, of the Exposition line, came down the street at a pretty rapid rate, and one of the horses knocked the boy down and stepped upon his breast, and the wheels of the car passed over one of his legs, inflicting a very large wound and fracturing the leg below the knee. The boy was carried into the house and Drs. Dickson and Rankin summoned. His injuries are very serious, especially so as the boy was sun struck during the hot summer, since which time he has been very delicate. No arrests were made.

FORKED IT OVER.

Private Detectives Interviewed to Some Purpose by the Chief

Several days ago we noted the fact that two private detectives had informed a bank clerk in Allegheny, who had lost his gold watch at Indianapolis, that they would recover the watch for him for $100. He at first declined to pay the money but afterwards re-considered his decision and agreed to pay the money. The detectives then demanded $150, and refused to have anything to do with the matter for less than that amount. The affair came to the ears of Chief Hartzell, who at once notified the private detectives that he wanted that watch immediately, and that the sooner they handed it over the better it would be for them. The watch was placed in his hands yesterday. Such prompt action on the Chief's part deserves commendation.

THE LATE DR. HOWARD.

An Unfinished Sermon Read Last Night.

At the regular weekly prayer meeting last night at the Second Presbyterian church, the late Dr. Howard's, Mr. Wm. Bakewell, after the opening exercises, read an unfinished sermon which Dr. Howard was writing when he took sick, and upon which the ink was hardly dry when he died. It was intended for delivery last Sunday. The reading of it was listened to with great interest, and when through Mr. Bakewell made a few appropriate remarks. He was followed by Dr. Strong, President of the Pennsylvania Female College, Prof Lowrie, of the Western Theological Seminary, and others, all of whom referred most feelingly to the deceased pastor, and spoke of him as one gone to receive the reward for good and faithful service.

THE "OUTLET" QUESTION.

The General Committee of Seven of the Chamber of Commerce Disbands Without Action.

The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, at the suggestion of the citizens' meeting, held in Lafayette Hall, August 23rd, to consider the best and most feasible railroad route to the West and North, met at the call of the Chairman on Saturday, September 23rd, and heard the report from Wm. McCreery, President of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, and adjourned.

Yesterday afternoon another meeting was held to hear the report of the Kentucky and Northwestern Railroad, and other proposed routes. Mr. Street representing the Northwestern Railroad, being called upon for a statement of the advantages of his line, announced by remarks with the statement that some of the most deeply interested friends of his road objected to the manner in which the committees were appointed. Thereupon Mr. J. R. McCune offered the following:

WHEREAS, Mr. Street has appeared before the committee, and has distinctly stated that some of the larger stockholders in the North Western Railroad whom he represented, and a number of prominent citizens with whom he has conversed, believe the committee to be unfairly constituted and biased in favor of another route, and appointed in consequence of that bias, therefore,

Resolved, That the committee without further action report back to the Chamber of Commerce, declining to act in the matter, and suggest the appointment of another committee.

The resolution was passed and the committee disbanded.

ATONEMENT DAY.

A Day Solemnly Observed by the Descendants of Abraham.

To-day is the Day of Atonement, one which is most solemnly observed by the Jews, and one on which they abstain from all labor. Religious services commence this morning and will be continued without intermission until nightfall.

The word atonement is one frequently used by the old English writers to express the closing of a breach between two alienated persons. In a theological sense the word is employed to describe the restoration of harmony between God and man, and the means by which that restoration is effected. The doctrine of atonement, of a reconciliation brought about between the creature and the Creator, through the agency of expiatory suffering, was common to all the ancient religions. Sensible of an interrupted communion with the Deity, and feeling themselves objects of displeasure, men thought to reinstate themselves and recover the forfeited favor of Heaven by expiatory rites and sacrifices. The Hindoos sought to placate the Deity by the blood of animals, and even resorted to the sacrifice of human beings. The Brahmins laid the sins of the people upon the head of a horse. But the blood of man, as being the highest of creatures, was deemed the noblest propitiation, the more efficacious if made freely. The man that immolated himself was believed not only to expiate his own sin but those of his kindred. The self-sacrifice of a King or a priest was sufficient to atone for the sins of a nation. The Chinese also believed that by sacrifices of fruits, grain, beasts, human beings avert or remove the calamities inflicted by an offended God. Herodotus says the Egyptians in offering sacrifices called upon Heaven to lay upon the heads of the victims any evil menacing the people. In the traditions of Greece and Rome are numerous instances of human sacrifices, many of them self-dedicated, to avert impending public calamities.

The sin offerings of the Hebrews had a similar expiatory significance, and were brought to propitiate an offended Jehovah. The victim was regarded as a substitute for the sinner, who laid upon it the doom he had incurred himself. In Lev. xvii. 11 it is declared that "The life of the flesh is the blood, and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for the soul." The belief in a propitiation of God through vicarious sufferings is frequently expressed in the old Scriptures, as, for example, 2 Sam. xii. 15; xxiv. 10; Isaiah liii; 4. The notion of transferred or imputed guilt is also distinctly conveyed in Deut. ch. xxi; Jeremiah xxxiv. 18; Levit xvi. 21; Isaiah xliii. 3. Among the Hebrews propitiatory or atoning sacrifices were offered for the whole people at the New Moon, the Passover, Pentecost, Feast of Trumpets, the Feast of Tabernacles, and the great day of Expiation, or Day of Atonement. The establishment of the latter day is recorded in Levit xiii. 27th and 28th verses. The day is also observed by the descendants of the Hebrews as a day of repentance, and during to-day they are expected to fast as well as to abstain from the pursuit of their daily avocations.

Notice.—For some time past many of our customers have been disappointed in not getting what French bread they wanted at our retail department, No. 18 Fifth avenue. We have increased our facilities and will endeavor hereafter to have a full supply for all.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge Ketcham.*)

Mrs. M. C. Lazarus, alleged bankrupt, Luzerne county. A number of creditors granted leave to intervene in the proceedings for adjudication.

Powell, Gregg & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. On petition of the assignee leave was granted to sell real estate discharged of liens, except lien for purchase money.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrit, Stowe and Collier.*)

The argument list has been occupying the time of this Court. No business of general public interest was transacted.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

In the cross suits in which John and Patrick Walsh were defendants on one side and Timothy O'Connell and Jno. Egan defendants on the other, the jury returned verdicts of guilty of assault and battery in each case.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. Woolf Rappeport and Benj. Cinemon, indicted for larceny and fraud were resumed and concluded. Verdict of not guilty in both cases, and defendants to pay the costs in the misdemeanor.

Commonwealth vs. Gerhart Schmale, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Mary Schmale, the jury found the defendant insane and in consequence thereof rendered a verdict of not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Jinnie Gilchrist, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Alice Gilchrist. Verdict of not guilty, and prosecutrix to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Mary Catlin *alias* Mary Moris, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Wm. Smith. Verdict of not guilty and prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. George Lewis, indicted for selling lottery tickets on oath of Jno. Woekley. The defendant was an agent of Sines & Co., of Cincinnati, and was selling envelopes containing lottery tickets calling for certain articles of goods ranging in value from ten cents to $25. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth Linn, indicted for larceny on oath of Bernard Remark. On trial.

Trial list for to-day.

Commonwealth vs.	John S. Shepper,
Wm. Foustein,	Mattie Hughes,
Geo. Bookman,	James Conely,
Casper Geutung,	Addison Couch,
Barbara Arnold.	U. B. Stewart;
Frank Brenneman,	Killen & Miller,
John Waxter, alias Reddy,	B. Meshen,
Thos. Williams,	Mary Gillespie,
Jas. Martin,	A. Danse,
Chas. Sidle,	Hugh Palsley.
W. A. Wilson,	

Court Brevities.

ABRAHAM DICKERSON filed a libel in the United States District Court yesterday against the steamboat "Gilson," because of a collision. An attachment issued.

JOHN NICKLE and wife instituted proceedings in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday against John and Catharine Lang, to recover damages for slander. A capias was issued.

THE case of Pat Megraw, for beating Officer Bennett, of the Mayor's police, will not be called until the next term of court. Officer Bennett is still very weak and is unable to go on duty.

AN action for trespass was instituted in Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday by John Matthews, Jr., against Thomas McMichael and W. J. McIlwain. The defendants are constables, and it is alleged they sold a horse on an execution against the plaintiff, which he claims was illegal. Hence the suit for damages.

WILLIAM J. MOORE filed in Court No. 1 yesterday a bill in equity against Hannah Moore et al., to effect the division of a tract of land in the Eleventh and Thirteenth wards, of which he is owner in fee simple of one-half, and the defendants owners of the remainder. The appointment of a master and commissioner in partition is asked.

THE Supreme Court will meet in room No. 1 of Common Pleas Court No. 2, this city, on the first Monday of October. There are two hundred and fifty cases on the list to be disposed of, one hundred and forty of which are from this county. The first two weeks of the term and the two weeks commencing on the first Monday of October have been set apart for hearing Allegheny county cases.

THE GAZETTE of yesterday published an item of court news, relative to the application of Mr. Alexander, of the First district, Third ward, Pittsburgh, to have his name placed on the registry list. It now appears that Benton Patterson, to whom Mr. Alexander applied for registration, is not the Register but the ward Assessor. Mr. Thos. P. Duncan is the Register of that ward, and Mr. Alexander did not apply to him to be registered, as he should have done.

A DIFFERENCE of opinion exists between R. H. McCormick, Esq., present District Attorney, and David Reed, Esq., Mr. McCormick's predecessor, as to which of them is entitled to the commission on the amount paid by Isaac Thompson for a settlement of the case against Samuel Thompson for a violation of the revenue laws. The amount paid as previously stated was $58,000, and the commission would be a fat fee for the one who receives it. The matter was argued before Judge Ketcham yesterday, and the proceedings are said to have been of a decidedly lively character.

THE SCHOOL EXCURSION.

Final Arrangements for the Trip to the Centennial—Both the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Schools to Go.

The trip of the Allegheny county school children to the Centennial is assuming more definite shape, and from present appearances will in all probability come off.

Yesterday afternoon the special committee of the Allegheny School Controllers, and of the Central Board of Education of this city, met at the Board rooms on Fourth avenue for a consultation over the proposition of Mr. Smythe.

Mr. Craig was called to the chair, and stated the object of the meeting. Mr. W. C. Smythe was then introduced, and explained his plan. After he got through the committees decided to separate and act upon the proposition independently. Thereupon Mr. J. R. McCune offered the following:

WHEREAS, Mr. Street has appeared before the committee, and has distinctly stated that some of the larger stockholders in the North Western Railroad whom he represented, and a number of prominent citizens with whom he has conversed, believe the committee to be unfairly constituted and biased in favor of another route, and appointed in consequence of that bias, therefore,

Resolved, That the committee without further action report back to the Chamber of Commerce, declining to act in the matter, and suggest the appointment of another committee.

The resolution was passed and the committee disbanded.

BREVITIES.

.....The places of amusement do not seem to be attracting their customary patronage.

....Lieut. Cronin is still improving, and great hopes for his final recovery are entertained by his physicians.

....An unknown man was run over by the cars at Titusville, on Tuesday evening, and killed. His body was shockingly mangled.

....The contractor yesterday commenced the work of tearing up the old pavement on Fifth avenue, preparatory to laying the granite blocks.

....The body of John Meyerhofer, who was killed by falling off a house in Chicago, was brought to his late home in Allegheny yesterday.

....Doc. Howard beat Charley Durning in a match game of billiards for $50 a side, at Charley Naser's saloon, on Forty-first street, Tuesday evening.

....A little three year old boy slipped and fell on Buchanan street, Troy Hill, Allegheny, yesterday morning, and sustained a fracture of one of his legs.

....The Pennsylvania Railroad to-day increases to $14 the price of round trip tickets between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Single trip tickets will be $6.

....There is no clue yet to the bank robbers. It is feared that they have made good their escape, and will avoid the punishment they so richly deserve.

....The extensive landslide on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, twenty miles west of Cumberland has been removed, and trains are now running as usual.

....Pennsylvania's week at the Centennial Exposition commences to-day. The banks will be closed, and yet remain open to customers having notes maturing to-day.

....John Detzel, a baker at Goettman's bakery, on Madison avenue, Allegheny, fell down a pair of stairs on Tuesday evening, and dislocated his thigh. Dr. Easton attended him.

....A reunion of the members of Prof. R. H. Kelly's class, of the Washington schools, in 1869, will be held at the Professor's residence in Woodville, on the evening of the 6th prox.

....Officer Bertges found a piece of a valuable gold breastpin, on North avenue, Allegheny, on Saturday evening. The owner can get it by calling at the Allegheny Mayor's office.

....Mr. J. R. Williams, of this city, was robbed at Cumberland, Md., on Monday, by a tramp, of a coat worth $20, and other personal effects. They were taken while he was at dinner at the Queen City Hotel.

....The Franklin Literary Society, of the South Side, has elected the following officers: President, W. J. Brennan; Vice President, H. J. Bigger; Secretary, O. C. Mercer; Treasurer, J. L. King; Librarian, F. M. Geessner.

....The residence of Capt. D. M. Donehoo, at Beaver, was entered by burglars a night or two ago, and $300 worth of valuables stolen. Two other residences were entered the same night, but nothing else stolen.

....The stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Railway Company will meet in Wheeling, to-day, for the purpose of electing directors and authorizing the issue of $200,000 of bonds to be secured by mortgage.

....Elias Wildman Lodge No. 549, I. O. O. F., has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: N. G., Joshua Rhodes; V. G., Edward Lindsay; A. S., H. C. Duval; Trustee, S. McCaus and; Representative to Grand Lodge, J. S. Edgar.

....George W. Stoeckel, who stabbed himself so numerously at the St. James Hotel, Tuesday evening, is laboring from a very severe attack of *delirium tremens*, at Passavant's Hospital. His condition is considered critical by the physicians.

....A night school for mechanical drawing has been opened in the Lawrence School District, under charge of Mr. A. Leschorn, a competent draughtsman. So far only about twenty young men have appeared. The school should be largely attended.

....Justice Hill, of Mansfield borough, yesterday, returned to the Coroner's office and inquest held by him upon the remains of a little girl named Catharine McVickers, seven years of age, who was killed by a coal train at Walker's Mills. The verdict was accidental death.

....I ain't afraid of any fellow I ever saw," said a pretty, but fast young girl to a smooth faced youth last evening on Park Way, Allegheny. "And," she added, "the next time you come around to our house when Tom Jones is there I'll scald you." She wanted him to choose another night.

....Clara Bouser, the girl who came to the city hunting her mother and couldn't find her, of which notice was made in yesterday's GAZETTE, left the Mayor's office yesterday forenoon. The newspaper notices brought the mother to the Mayor's office in search of her, and they left together well pleased.

....A Jew minister, who preaches in thirteen different languages, and who wears a long black gown, closely fitting skull cap, and exceedingly long hair, was an object of ridicule to which of them yesterday. His name is Rev. Experdl. After getting lunch he was expredited on his journey.

....The original and veritable John Smith was before the Mayor last evening, charged with drunkenness. He had been to the Workhouse several times before, and was generally worthless, as people who read the papers have long since found out. The Mayor told him he was no good to himself, to his family, or to the community, and therefore sent him up for sixty days.

....As train 44 from Pittsburgh, arriving in this city at 10:30 A. M., was approaching this city between Stroutbers and Hazelton, yesterday forenoon, the engine was ditched and the passengers were shaken up badly. The workmen on the road had taken up several rails and had neglected to flag the approaching train, which came tearing along, with the result as above stated. It is remarkable, yet no one was hurt, but little damage resulted, and the train was delayed but a short time.—*Youngstown, O. Tribune.*

....Superintendent Street reported yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Humane Society that there was received during the preceding thirteen cases of cruelty had been reported at the office. These were all investigated and relief afforded in each one without resorting to legal measures. The revenues of the society are daily increasing, the debt which it has incurred in the prosecution of its work is increasing, and Mr. Street says that it stands badly in need of financial assistance from such citizens as sympathize with it and are amply able to extend substantial help.

....The Board of Viewers were yesterday engaged in hearing property holders along Second avenue, in order to establish and assess the amount of benefit and damages. There was a large turnout of property owners. After hearing all the claims the Viewers assessed the damages resulting from grade 11 1-2 cents per pool, on property located on the south side of the street, and about eight cents per foot on the north side, except at the upper end, where north side property has been vastly improved, and is assessed at the same as the south side. Property on cross streets contiguous to the avenue, which furnishes the only outlet to the business portions of the city, has also been assessed at eight cents per foot.

....The officials of the Panhandle Railroad have effected settlements with all the parties injured by the recent accident on that road near Columbus. The noticeable feature of these settlements has been that in almost every instance the injured person received more than was asked. Several declined to take anything when compensation was first suggested by the railway officials, because they regarded the accident as unavoidable. But one of the injured who were detained said they would be satisfied with the payment of their hotel bills. These bills of course were paid, and such other attention was given as was deemed necessary to make the remainder of the respective unfinished journeys comfortable and convenient as possible.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. J. Gatchell will deliver a lecture this evening in the South Common M. E. Church, Allegheny. His subject is "Ship and Shore."

***Judge W. D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Ohio, to assist the Republican party in the campaign there. He spoke last night at Youngstown.

***Mr. Thomas S. Mitchell announces himself as a candidate for the office of City Treasurer. His opponents are Col. Samuel Kilgore, Maj. Joseph F. Denniston, E. B. Brown, of the South Side, and contractor Wm. J. Flinn.

***Mr. B. F. Hasson, who has for a few years been connected with the Washington (Pa.) *Observer*, as editor and part proprietor, has disposed of his interest to Mr. C. M. Campbell, of Cambridge, Ohio. Mr. Campbell took his position on Friday last, and the firm will now be known as Shellman & Campbell.

***Col. Wm. E. Merrill, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, arrived in the city yesterday and went up the Monongahela river to inspect the work at dam No. 9, below Morgantown. Owing to the failure of the Government to appropriate money for the job it seems likely that it will have to be abandoned for the winter.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

JOHN KELLY, for disorderly conduct, drunkenness, and general worthlessness, was sent to Claremont for six months yesterday by the Mayor.

JOHN MCILHENNY, who was charged before Mayor Phillips with having stolen a wagon, was discharged from custody yesterday, after a hearing.

MARY PRYOR took $2 from a pocket in John Kane's vest. She refused to return it and John had her arrested for larceny. She had a hearing before the Mayor, and was held for trial.

IN default of $900 bail Frank Brehm, who is charged with the larceny of $104 from a Madison avenue, Allegheny, tobacco factory, was committed to jail yesterday by Mayor Phillips for trial.

ANDREW COOPER, who proved to be the obstacle that officer Long's hand encountered on Monday evening, fracturing a bone, was sent to the Workhouse yesterday by Mayor Phillips for sixty days for disorderly conduct.

The Bottom Prices on

Jeans, Cassimeres and Water Proofs.

BIBER & EASTON,

118 Federal street.

All Masons

Should see the grand paintings of Jerusalem, and Solomon's Temple at the Exposition, valued at $50,000.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Local Political Notes—Doings in and About the Cities.

The Sixteenth ward Hayes and Wheeler club announce a grand procession for the inauguration of the campaign in that ward, Thursday evening, September 28th. Republicans of the ward residing on the main thoroughfares are requested to illuminate their premises, and to turn out in procession on horseback, in wagons or on foot. Wm. Irwin will be chief marshal.

The Republican conferees of the Twenty-fourth Congressional district, after a two days session without agreeing upon a candidate, adjourned last evening to meet Friday, October 6th. The November election is drawing near and it is time the Republican ticket in the several counties composing the Twenty-fourth district was completed, and, while not wishing to dictate to the gentlemen who compose the conferee, we hope they will complete the work for which they were appointed at their next meeting and all go to work in earnest to roll up their usual Republican majorities in their respective counties.

J. H. Kerr, on behalf of the ladies of the Eighteenth ward, will present the Hayes and Wheeler marching club of the ward with a beautiful flag on Saturday evening next, on which occasion David Kirk will deliver the speech of acceptance on the part of the club. The marching clubs of all the adjoining and neighboring wards, with the Last Liberg and other wards throughout the city, have been invited and are expected to be present. C. W. Lewis, Esq., has been chosen Chief Marshal for the occasion.

The Republicans held a large meeting in Sharpsburg Tuesday night, attended by several marching clubs of the two cities, among which were the Lawrenceville and Eighteenth and Nineteenth ward clubs, with the Seventeenth Ward Glee Club at the head of the procession. This glee club is composed of representatives of several branches of business, as follows: Two attorneys, two aldermen, one locksmith, two lumbermen, one plasterer, one iron-worker and one dry goods man, with Squire Mitchell and Dick Peterson as leaders. The meeting was presided over by Howard H. Barfield, Esq., and the speakers were Alex. McIntosh, Esq., Maj. Wm. Frew and S. P. Fulton, Esq.

No efforts will be spared to make the demonstration on the South Side by the Hayes and Wheeler marching clubs on Saturday night, October 7th, a success. The Committee on route meets on Friday evening next at the office of the Grand Marshal, Deputy Mayor Hoerr.

John Megraw will address the Republican meeting at Knapp's Battery Armory, on Thursday evening.

The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee has invited A. B. Richmond, Esq., of Woodville, to speak at a number of meetings in this State, and Mr. Richmond has accepted the invitation. He is under upon his duty as soon as the appointments are arranged. Mr. Richmond makes about four years ago, who built works and laid pipes to distribute the gas through a large number of burners, over which were placed a great extent of metallic plate, to collect the fine soot formed by the combustion of the gas. This soot being scraped off is collected in barrels which hold about forty pounds each, and is sold to printing ink manufacturers. The article used for this purpose was formerly sold at from $1.50 to $1.75 per pound, but it is now supplied by these parties at forty cents per pound. It is said that this well has yielded a profit in four years of $200,000.

Messrs. Marshal Bros. are running their works full, and are doing a fair business. They have recently shipped a hydraulic press to the Singerly Printing House, at Harrisburg. This press is said to have a capacity of fifty tons pressure. They have also made a press of same size for Messrs. W. & D. Rinehart, for pressing tobacco. Their orders for cider press screws have been large this year, and they are turning them out as rapidly as possible, of various sizes. This firm are also building what they call Domestic Elevators, for private dwellings, of which a number are in use in this city. They have recently made some improvements in iron railing patterns, which is a branch of their business.

THE Duquesne Inclined Plane, on the South Side, opposite the Point, is making fine progress under the supervision of Civil Eggineer H. Discher. The stone work at the upper end is nearly finished. At the lower end the excavations are being done, while the hillside work is entirely done. In fact, the entire stone work may be said to be nearly completed. Contracts for the boilers, engine and track will be let this week. The engines of this work will be placed at right angles to the track, not in line or parallel with it as in other inclined planes. The safety arrangement will be another new feature, and the invention of Mr. Discher. The boilers will be of the Douglass & Brown patent, two in number, one as a reserve. One other new feature will be the freight apartment that each car will be in addition to the regular passenger space. It is intended to have the plane in operation April 1st.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Real Estate Savings Bank, September 2, 1876; interest of J. W. Wood to lot on Third avenue, Pittsburgh.....$7,000

Same to same, September 2, 1876; interest of Henry Hershbauer to lot on Marietta street, Twenty-ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,500

Same to same, September 2, 1876; interest of Henry Hershbauer to lot on Augustine, September 2, 1876; lot in Baldwin township.....$600

N. Augustine to Mary Augustine, September 2, 1876; the above lot.....$600

P. H. Miller to John Flynn, August 30, 1876; lot on Bluff street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.....$7,100

John H. Bare to Jas. L. Lagan, Jan. 1st, 1876; interest of George C. Barron to lot on Tenth street, Forward township.....$1,200

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to George T. Oliver, Sept. 23, 1876; interest of Robert McCandless to four lots on Bedford street, Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,000

Catharine Gilner to W. H. Rodgers et al., September 1, 1876; lot on Liberty street, Third ward, Pittsburgh.....$12,000

Improvement Trust Company to M. M. Sutor, Aug. 31, 1876; lot in First ward, Monroe.....$1,000

Martha R. Taylor to Martha B. Snyder, March 4, 1874; lot on Robinson street, First ward, Allegheny.....$1,000

Dr. John Callahan's administrators to George Davis, April 10, 1867; 4 acres and 78 perches in Upper St. Clair township.....$1,200

Fred. Hartman to M. Zubihaus, September 25, 1876; lot in Shaler township.....$1,500

Homestead Bank to Sarah Mose, June 29, 1876; lot in North Homestead.....$2,000

M. Verner, assignee, to R. M. Gray, September 22, 1876; assignment.....$3,000

Improvement Trust Company to S. C. Bennett, July 15, 1876; lot on Fifty-first avenue, Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.....$500

Thomas H. Gilson to Mary A. McFarland, July 24, 1876; lot on Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City.....$1

Mary A. McFarland to J. W. Drake, September 15, 1876; the above lot.....$1

E. Wormser et al. to the Standard Oil Company, August 15, 1876; lot on Butler street, Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, on which is erected the refining oil works.....$34,000

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Martha Stewart, August 2, 1876; interest of C. H. Love to lot in South Fayette township.....$300

Improvement Trust Company to A. H. Little, August 31, 1876; lot on the south side of the aforesaid ward, Pittsburgh.....$375

Mary Bauer to J. Bauer, September 18, 1876; lot in Tenth ward, Allegheny city.....$1,000

M. Morgan to Wm. Cubbin, September 22, 1876; 16 perches on Sandy Creek, in Penn township.....$75

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to P. J. Urling, September 23, 1876; interest of Joseph Benny, Jr., to lot in Indiana township.....$110

James McCandless to J. F. Ewing, September 9, 1876; four lots in Oakdale.....$800

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon R. R. Co., September 16, 1876; interest of D. Hall to lot in Baldwin township.....$1

Thomas Curran to J. C. Comings, July 29, 1876; lot on First street, Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh.....$1,200

James C. Bartley to Wm. Blakely, April 25, 1873; the undivided one-third of a lot on Beaver avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny.....$1,000

John Donnell to Samuel Glover, September 23, 1876; the undivided one-sixth of a lot on Pasture lane, Second ward, Allegheny.....$100

Fine Note Papers and Envelopes.

Stationery my specialty.

GEORGE W. BACKOFEN,

No 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

A Good Felt Skirt, 60 Cents.

BIBER & EASTON,

118 Federal street.

At the Exposition

To-night, Copohone and Bell Ringers. Balloon ascention in the afternoon.

Interesting for the Ladies.

Take your spare money and invest in a watch. Solid gold, unredeemed, watches $15, 16, $17 and $18 worth from $30 to $45. Come and see them. Call early to avoid the rush. Written guarantee with every one sold. E. De Roy's only loan office, in GAZETTE Building, 153 Smithfield street, 153.

Country Blankets.

Largest size, $5.50.

BIBER & EASTON,

Special Bargains.

Cash buyers will find Special Bargains in Country Blankets, Barred and Plaid Country Flannels, Cassimeres, for men and boys' wear. Table Linens, Sheeting and Shirting Muslin, at H. J. Lynch's, No. 96 Market street.

Marble and Slate Mantles.

Cheapest and best in the city.

L. H. SMITH & Co.,

49 Sixth street.

"Baltimore" Fire Place Heaters.

Three rooms warmed by one fire. Call and see them at 49 Sixth street.

Chilson's

Improved Cone Furnaces.

L. H. SMITH & Co.,

49 Sixth street.

Buy the

"Chilson Furnace." "Wellman's Reflector Grate."

Oysters.

Ask your grocer for the

STAR BRAND.

All Masons

Should see the grand paintings of Jerusalem, and Solomon's Temple at the Exposition, valued at $50,000.

"Jerusalem as it Was and Is."

Two grand paintings at the Exposition to-day.

Exposition This Week.

Sawyer family Copophone and Swiss Bell Ringers, every evening, and Thursday and Saturday matinees. Grand concerts daily. Balloon ascensions as usual.

MANUFACTURING NOTES.

The Iron Industries of Pittsburgh and the Adjacent Country.

[From the American Manufacturer.]

MCCULLY'S window glass factory, which has been idle several weeks, resumed operations on the 21st.

THE American Iron Works is making seventy tons of rails for the Milwaukee and Wisconsin Railroad Company.

MESSRS. C. WEST & CO. took three out of four of the competition prizes given for carriages at the Exposition of the Industrial Institute.

THE Pittsburgh Cotton-tie Company are making about four tons per day of the Hordman & Coleman patent cotton-ties, and still are unable to fill all the orders offered.

C. COLEMAN & SON, Allegheny, manufacturers of wagons, carts, wheelbarrows &c., have received orders in one day for $10,000 worth of wagons, &c. They have a large number of heavy cane wagons on hand, which are intended for hauling sugar cane, and have more to make.

A PATENT has just been granted to Benjamin Bayliss, of this city, for American steel furnace for the manufacture of steel and iron, through the office of the Inventors' Protective and Benevolent Association of the United States, to care of which may be addressed any communications on the subject.

MESSRS. J. B. HARKER & CO.'S works are running full, with a fair trade. They manufacture turned hollow ware, and keep on hand various kinds of hollow-ware manufactured in this country, including the granite ware manufactured by the St. Louis Stamping Co., for which they are the agents.

ALTHOUGH a small yield of oil is struck in second-sand rock at about 900 feet in the new well which is being bored by the Rochester Tumbler Co., for gas, it is proposed to carry the well 300 feet farther to the third-sand rock, as first intended. This is said to be in the same belt as the great Butler oil and gas wells.

J. B. SHERIFF exhibits several of the Dean pumps in Power Hall of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute. One of these pumps, the No. 8, will throw 250 gallons per minute, through a 1½-inch pipe. The No. 5 is a boiler feeder, supplying the three Exposition boilers. The speed of this pump can be reduced to one minute forty-seven seconds to the stroke of 9¼ inches, one continuous motion.

JAS. JENKINS, Superintendent Union Iron Co., Buffalo, N. Y., in connection with John F. Wilcox, M. E., of Pittsburgh, has been experimenting for some time past with improvements in puddling and heating furnaces. We are pleased to hear that their efforts have met with most decided success. The full data of the trial will shortly be presented to our readers. The experiments have been carried on at Buffalo.

JUST across the Ohio River from McCoy's station, on the Pittsburgh and Wheeling Railroad, there is an old gas well which was purchased by some enterprising Yankees about four years ago, who built works and laid pipes to distribute the gas through a large number of burners, over which were placed a great extent of metallic plate, to collect the fine soot formed by the combustion of the gas. This soot being scraped off is collected in barrels which hold about forty pounds each, and is sold to printing ink manufacturers. The article used for this purpose was formerly sold at from $1.50 to $1.75 per pound, but it is now supplied by these parties at forty cents per pound. It is said that this well has yielded a profit in four years of $200,000.

Messrs. Marshal Bros. are running their works full, and are doing a fair business. They have recently shipped a hydraulic press to the Singerly Printing House, at Harrisburg. This press is said to have a capacity of fifty tons pressure. They have also made a press of same size for Messrs. W. & D. Rinehart, for pressing tobacco. Their orders for cider press screws have been large this year, and they are turning them out as rapidly as possible, of various sizes. This firm are also building what they call Domestic Elevators, for private dwellings, of which a number are in use in this city. They have recently made some improvements in iron railing patterns, which is a branch of their business.

THE Duquesne Inclined Plane, on the South Side, opposite the Point, is making fine progress under the supervision of Civil Eggineer H. Discher. The stone work at the upper end is nearly finished. At the lower end the excavations are being done, while the hillside work is entirely done. In fact, the entire stone work may be said to be nearly completed. Contracts for the boilers, engine and track will be let this week. The engines of this work will be placed at right angles to the track, not in line or parallel with it as in other inclined planes. The safety arrangement will be another new feature, and the invention of Mr. Discher. The boilers will be of the Douglass & Brown patent, two in number, one as a reserve. One other new feature will be the freight apartment that each car will be in addition to the regular passenger space. It is intended to have the plane in operation April 1st.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Nobles is the author of "The Phœnix," the play in which he so ably sustains the dual part of *Grozes* and *Bludsoe*. Understanding of course the line of characters that he likes best to represent, he pleased his own fancy in the preparation of the one he impersonates in "The Phœnix," and in doing so he has pleased thousands of others. To be sure it is not of the highest class, but it represents a phase of individual life, which, all will confess, presents as many aspects as the kaleidoscope. In his ability to construct his own plays Mr. Nobles possesses a faculty that but few actors have and many yearn for. Some play-wrights do a lucrative business in these degenerate days in building parts for a single actor, and so subordinating the remaining *roles* that the play is generally more execrable than the actor, whose selfishness in absorbing all the attention and honor is generally exceeded by his lack of talent. Mr. Nobles has very generously steered wide of the rock of offensive self-love, and has imparted to all the characters in "The Phœnix" an interest, and a life and spirit that relieves it from tediousness when he is not "on." *Effie Ellsmore, Moses Solomons, Kate Moran* and *Tom Fergus* are all good parts, and what is equally to the purpose are in capable hands.

Library Hall.

Clemens, when he wrote "The Gilded Age," created a new dramatic character, but he failed in the construction of a drama. This is generally acknowledged, but one cannot resist the inclination to forget such imperfections as the play contains in the enjoyment of the superlative humor and manifold excellencies of *Col. Sellers*. He kept his auditors in a continual uproar of laughter, and his entrances were signals for breaking smiles, even before he had uttered a word.

Mr. Raymond could hardly ask for better support than is given him by the company, one of which is Miss Annie M. Ellsler, who made her debut on the stage on Monday evening in the character of *Emily Hawkins*. She has evidently studied hard and received careful training at the hands of that, in her, best of tutors, Mr. John Ellsler. She is young, and manifestly possesses the dramatic talent that seems to be inherent in nearly every member of her family. Her brother Harry seems to be the only black sheep in the flock, but, although he does not show much of a desire to figure on the stage, except when an audience obliges him by appearance at a performance when he happens to be the beneficiary, his services in the box-office could not be dispensed with. Miss Ellsler, in building air-castles of domestic happiness last night, the acme of which was a new dress every four months and pie every day, acted so naturally, and was apparently so oblivious to the audience before her, that her listeners were quick to exhibit their pleasure and rewarded her with the applause that she certainly deserved. If, in addition to himself and wife, and Misses Effie and Annie, Mr. Ell